EXTENDED DO NOW: Review of Subject Verb Agreement

Subject-verb agreements means that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ MATCH in

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (singular or plural) and PERSON (first, second, third person)

**Number**- refers to singular (one) or plural (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).

**Person** - Most rules for subject-verb agreement involve the THIRD PERSON who is the person or thing being spoken or written about.

Ex: He, she, it (singular) and they (plural) are the third-person subject forms.

Ex: Him, her, it (singular) and them (plural) are the third-person object forms.

The challenges in subject-verb agreement generally relate to the final **S** in the subject or verb.

Verbs that end in S are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and match with a subject that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Example: Agrees matches with: The student agree**s.**

Verbs that do NOT end in S are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and match with a subject that is

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Example: Agree matches with: The student**s** agree.

**Singular:**

Raindrop

-S or –ES

(can only go in

one spot)

dance**s**

Bus

-S or –ES

(can only go in

one spot)

passe**s**

Student

-S or –ES

(can only go in

one spot)

work**s**

**Plural:**

Student**s**

-S or –ES

(can only go in

one spot)

work

Raindrop**s**

-S or –ES

(can only go in

one spot)

dance

Bus**es**

-S or –ES

(can only go in

one spot)

pass

How do verbs work when the SUBJECTS are connected by AND?

In general, TWO subjects that are connected by AND create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

subject that calls for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ verb.

**Write a sentence that shows that you understand how verbs work when the SUBJECTS are connected by AND**:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How do verbs work when the SUBJECTS are connected by OR? neither/nor and either/or?

In general, two subjects that are connected by OR or sets of conjuctions, AGREE with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is closest to the VERB.

**Write a sentence that shows that you understand how verbs work when subjects are connected by OR**:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Write a sentence that shows that you understand how verbs work when subjects are connected by NEITHER/NOR**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_